

TRINER, S.; HACH, V.

Sulfamethoxypyridazine (Spofadazin). Cesk. farm. 10 no. 9: 482-486
'61.

(SULFAMETHOXYPYRIDAZINE)

TRIMER, Stanislav; TRIMER, Lubos, S Techn. spolupraci M. Faltejskove a M. Kornali-kove

Changes in pressor response to adrenalin & noradrenalin after benarcos & procaine administration. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.3:71-76 16 Jan 59.

1. Kontrolni ustav farmaceuticky a farmakologicky ustav KU v Praze
St. T., Praha 2, Tyrsova 7.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, eff. of drugs on
procaine & ephedrine-eucodal-scopolamine prep. potentiation
of pressure response to arterenol & epinephrine in dogs &
rabbits, review (Cz))

(PROCaine, eff.

potentiation of blood pressure response to arterenol & epinephrine in dogs & rabbits, review (Cz))

(EPHEDRINE, eff.

ephedrine-eucodal-scopolamine prep., potentiation of blood pressure response to arterenol & epinephrine in dogs & rabbits, review (Cz))

(SCOPOLAMINE, eff.

same)

(CODEINE, related compounds

eucodal-ephedrine-scopolamine prep., potentiation of blood pressure response to arterenol & epinephrine in dogs & rabbits, review (Cz))

GRINGER, F.

"Situation and Tasks of the Sugar Industry Today", P.126, "SUGAR
BULGARIAZMASAG, Vol. 4, No. 9, September 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EHAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

28

CA

Control device for evaporating boilers of sugar mills.
Ferenc Tringer. Cukoripar J. Ob-6(1951). - For practical purposes the direct measurement of the amt. of condensed water of the single evaporators is sufficient and the actual amt. of vapor does not need to be measured. The proposed device consists of a miniature d.c. dynamo located on the axle of a water meter. A voltmeter is introduced into the current cycle of this dynamo. The potential shown by this voltmeter is directly proportional to the amt. of water. Readings are quick and reliable.

1957

"The Geography of the Population and Types of Rural Settlement in Eastern Pakistan."

Presented at the 4th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences, 1957. (Izv. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog. 1958, No. 2, 151 3, Gorbunova, M. N.).

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MENGHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FINOGEMOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SGLODZIKH, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.F.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovaniyu prinimali uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PAULKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKO, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktturnyy institut.
(Economic conditions)

TRINICH, Fridrikh Achmetovich; POPOV, K.M., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk,
otv.red.; ASOYAN, N.S., red.; KISELEVVA, Z.A., red.kart;
NOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Eastern Pakistan; economic-geographical features] Vostochnyi
Pakistan; ekonomiko-geograficheskiy ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Pakistan, Eastern--Economic conditions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

SOURCE: Ref. zhu_Geopolitics.htm - 1998

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

TRINK, R.F.; VEYNPALU, L.E. [Vainpalu, L.]

The 6th Estonian Republic Conference on Health Resort Treatment and
Physical Therapy. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.4:
381-382 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing concretes for frost resistance. Trudy NIIZHE no.12:27-44
'59.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Frost resistant concrete--Testing)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the durability of reinforced concrete smokestacks.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.9:19-22 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Smokestacks) (Concrete--Corrosion)

SUBBOTKIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of vibration mixing on the strength of mortars and
concretes. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.6:271-274 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Vibrated concrete--Testing)
(Mortar--Testing)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5479

Yung, V. N. (Deceased), and B. D. Trinker, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Poverkhnostno-aktivnyye gidrofil'nyye veshchestva i elektrolity v betonakh
(Surface Active Hydrophilic Substances and Electrolytes in Concretes)
Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 165 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.

Ed. (Title page): Yu. M. Butt, Corresponding Member, Academy of Construction and Architecture of the USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Shpayer; Tech. Ed.: P. Ye. Ryazanov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific, engineering, and industrial workers concerned with construction materials.

COVERAGE: The authors present the results of research carried out to produce better cements and concretes, and discuss methods for making them more durable and lasting. The effect of hydrophilic substances which lower surface tension and of electrolytes on hydration of cement and the formation

Card 1/4

Surface Active Hydrophilic Substances (Cont.)

SOV/5479

of complex compounds are described, and the resulting changes in basic properties and frost resistance of mortars and concretes are analyzed. Factors causing disintegration of concrete under simultaneous action of freezing temperatures and water are theoretically interpreted. Requirements for concretes used in various structures and methods for testing the resistance of concrete to frost are presented. The authors thank Yu. M. Butt, V. M. Medvedev, and S. M. Royak. There are 147 references: 124 Soviet, 12 English, 7 German, 3 French, and 1 Czechoslovak.

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Introduction

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Ch. I. Hydration and Hardening Processes in Cements	
1. Cement-hydration process and effect of additives	16
2. Formation of calcium hydrosulfoaluminates in solidified cement	26
3. Formation of calcium hydrochloraluminates from C_3A and chlorous salts	31
Ch. II. Strength of Solidified Cement, Mortar, and Concrete	
1. Strength of mortar and concrete at constant water-cement ratios	48
2. Strength of mortar and concrete at a decreased water-cement ratio	50

Card 2/4

GORYAYNOV, K.E., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MAMONTOV, I.I., inzh.; TRINKER,
B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOLITSKIY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Unit for vibrostamping reinforced concrete products made of stiff
concrete mixes. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.11:489-493 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vibrators) (Reinforced concrete)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selection of systems of surface compaction for moderately stiff,
stiff, and especially stiff concrete mixes. Trudy NIIZH no.21:
232-239 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Minstroya
RSFSR.
(Vibrated concrete)

TRINKER, S.D., kand.tekn.nauk

Corrosion and protection of flues subjected to the action of corrosive media. Mont. i spets. rab. v strci. 23 no.3:17-21 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Exhaust systems)

(Flues--Corrosion)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekn.nauk; PLUTENKO, V.P., inzh.

Performance of reinforced concrete draft flues subjected to
corrosive actions of gases. Prom.stroi. 38 no.2:43-45 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Flues) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TRINKER, B.D.

GORYAYNOV, K.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., dota.; GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUBETSKAYA, T.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORCHAKOV, A.V., ovetstvennyy red.; GLUSSKIY, Ya.A., nauchnyy red.; VASILEVSKIY, B.A., tekhn.red.

[Recommendations for making precast reinforced concrete structures from stiff concrete mixtures] Rekomendatsii po tekhnologii izgotovleniya sbornykh zhelezobetonykh konstruktsii iz zhestkikh betonnykh smesei. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.inform., 1957. 45 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva.
Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Laboratoriya betonov i rastvorov
NII-200 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Mikhaylov, Gorbachev,
Ivanova, Rubetskaya, Trinker). 3. Rukovoditel' laboratoriy
betonov i rastvorov NII-200 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for
Goryaynov)
(Precast concrete construction)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concrete linings in mine shafts sunk in frozen ground. Shakht.
stroi. 6 no.3:7-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu
Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Shaft sinking) (Frost resistant concrete)

YUNG, V.N. [deceased]; TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTT, Yu.M.,
red.; SHPAYER, A.L., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Surface-active hydrophilic substances and electrolytes in
concrete] Poverkhnostno-aktivnye gidrofil'nye veshchestva
i elektrolyty v betonakh. Pod red. Iu.M.Butta. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960.
165 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Butt).
(Concrete) (Cement)

TRINKER, B. D.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application ... Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5299

Author: Trinker, B. D.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of the Effect of Strong Stabilization on Properties of
Cement and Concrete

Original
Publication: Zh. prikl. khimi, 1956, 29, № 6, 856-862

Abstract: On addition to cement of 1% and more of concentrates of sulfite-alcohol vinasse and thermopolymers, a strong stabilization of the cement-water system takes place, which manifests itself by a sharp lowering of the rate of strength increase of mortars and concretes and a considerable decrease in evolution of heat. Cement stone and mortar exhibit at the same time a relatively greater flexural strength and tensile strength, combined with a lower ratio of compression strength to flexural and tensile strength. The deformation

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5299

Abstract: capacity of mortars and concretes, frost-resistance under constant
and under variable conditions, and impermeability to water, are in-
creased, while shrinkage and swelling are decreased.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

ACC NR: AP7012401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/67/000/001/0011/0013

AUTHOR: B. G. Skramtayev (Doctor of technical Sciences; Professor; Deceased);
B. D. Trinker (Candidate of technical Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the service life of reinforced-concrete cooling towers

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 1, 1967, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, thermoelectric power plant

SUB CODE: 11,10

ABSTRACT: Citing Cooling Towers No 1 and No 2 at the thermal electric power station of the Novo-Lipetsk Metallurgical Plant as characteristic examples of reinforced-concrete cooling towers built in the USSR, the authors discuss the types of breakdown, weathering, and structural failures in these structures during the last several years. The main reasons for the failure of the towers is shown to be the high water-to-cement ratio and low density of the concrete, particularly in the joints. The bitumen protective coatings on the inside were also vulnerable to the penetration of moisture. The authors give recommended contents for active hydraulic additives and minerals in the clinker; they further recommend that gunite-concrete be used, and that the instructions SN 257-63 for constructing the towers be rewritten. [JPRS: 40,300]

0932 1328

Card 1/1

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORYAYNOV, kand.tekhn.nauk.

Rapid-hardening and highly durable concretes prepared without
heat treating. Biul.tekh.inform. 3 no.4-3-6 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Concrete)

TRINKER, B.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORYAYNOV, K.E., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Adding chlorous salts of calcium and aluminum for the accelerated
hardening of solutions and concretes and for the lowering of their
permeability by water. Biul.tekh.inform. 3 no.8:25-28 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Concrete)

TRINKER, B.D.

TRINKER, B.D.

Study of the effect of strong stabilization on the properties of
cement and concrete. Zhur.prikl.khim.29 no.6:856-862 Je '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvi.
(Cement) (Concrete)

TRINKER, B. D.

TRINKER, B. D.: "The effect of surface-active substances and electrolytes on the processes of hardening and frost-stability of concrete". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

TRINKER, B.-D.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 504 - I

BOOK

Author: TRINKER, B. D.

Full Title: USE OF PLASTICIZED CEMENT AND OF PLASTICIZING ADMIXTURES
TO CONCRETE

Transliterated Title: Primeneniye plastifitsirovannogo tsementa i
plastifitsiruyushchikh dobavok k betonu

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: USSR Ministry of Construction of Machine-Building
Establishments. Technical Administration. Scientific Research Insti-
tute of Construction

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Literature on Construction
and Architecture

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 60 No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers and technicians working
on construction jobs and for the use of construction laboratories.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The author describes in this booklet the results of his
tests on plasticized cements and on plasticizers consisting of con-
centrates of sulphite cellulose liquor, and the application of such
admixtures to concrete made from ordinary cement. Those methods

1/2

Primeneniye plastifitsirovannogo tsementa
i plastifitsiruyushchikh dobavok k betonu

AID 504 - I

were first suggested by Academician P. A. Rebinder, later by
S. V. Shestoporov, Kand. of Tech. Sci., Laureate of the Stalin
Prize.

No. of References: 24 Russian (1934-1951)
Facilities: None

2/2

TRINKER, B.D.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 504 - I

Call No.: TP881.T7

BOOK

Author: TRINKER, B. D.

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centrates of sulphite cellulose liquor, and the application of such
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Primeneniye plastifitsirovannogo tsementa
i plastifitsiruyushchikh dobavok k betonu

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No. of References: 24 Russian (1934-1951)
Facilities: None

2/2

YUNG, V.N. [deceased]; TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTT, Yu.M.,
red.; SHPAYER, A.L., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Surface-active hydrophilic substances and electrolytes in
types of concrete] Poverkhnostno-aktivnye gidrofil'nye
veshchestva i elektrolyty v betonakh. Pod red. Yu.M.Butta.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.
materialam, 1960. 165 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Butt).

(Concrete) (Electrolytes)
(Surface-active agents)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pipes for the exhaust of highly corrosive gases. Prom. stroi.
39 no.7:47-51 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Exhaust systems)

TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corrosion control in reinforced concrete smokestacks. Prom.
stroi. 40 no.8:27-32 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Chimneys—Corrosion)

TRINKEWITZ, Zdenek, inz.

Problem of synchronizing an asynchronous motor during the start with
a high countermoment. El tech obzor 52 no.3:150-152 Mr '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p.

L 39741-66

ACC NR: AP6030369

SOURCE CODE: CZ/001//66/055/003/01A3/0145

AUTHOR: Trinkewitz, Zdenek (Engineer)

41
B

ORG: CKD, Prague

TITLE: Construction of a circular diagram of an asynchronous motor with an eddy-current or double cage

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 3, 1966, 143-145

TOPIC TAGS: circuit design, electric motor

ABSTRACT: If the operating characteristics of an asynchronous motor cannot be determined by measurement, they are ascertained by means of a circular diagram. On machines with a double cage or a deep slot, whose rotor constants vary with the slip, the measurement is made at a short-circuit and at several frequencies. The article demonstrates the plotting of the circular diagram without graphical constructions. This paper was presented by Professor, Engineer, Doctor, Doctor of Sciences J. Basta. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,811]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 621.313.333.2.012.2

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Card 1/1

09/08/1093

ACC NR: AP6010764

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/014/001/00K9/0K13

AUTHOR: Zaveta, K.; Trinkler, E. I.; Zounova, F.

ORG: [ZAVETA; ZOUNOVA] Institute of Solid State Physics Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; [TRINKLER] Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR, Riga

TITLE: Magnetic after-effect spectrum of Mn ferrites from 4.2 to 300K

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 14, no. 1, 1966, K9-K13

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic effect, polycrystal, liquid helium, ferrite, manganese, manganese ferrite

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is to extend the data on magnetic spectra obtained in earlier studies (S. Krupicka, Czech. J. Phys. Bl4, 29, 1964; A. Braginski and T. Merceron, Nature 191, 898, 1961; S. Krupicka and F. Vilim, Czech. J. Phys. 7, 723, 1957) to the temperature range 4.2 to 70K. In this study the measurements were made on toroidal polycrystalline samples with a mean diameter of 12 to 14 mm of the system $Mn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ (with $x = 0.95, 1.06$ and 1.17). The complex permeability was measured by means of a resonance bridge at frequencies 75, 150, 300, and 600 kc. Disaccommodation measurements were made with the same bridge, and the results were checked at 75 and 150 kc. The cryostat employed was similar to that described by R. Gerber, F. Vilim, and K. Zaveta. [Cs. cas. fys. 15, 340, 1965]. The temperature of

Card 1/2

L 39808-66

ACC NR: AP6010764

the sample was determined by means of an Allan-Bradley graphite resistor in contact with the sample. This work is being continued, and a more detailed report will be published elsewhere. The authors thank Dr. S. Krupicka for his discussions and F. Vilim for his technical assistance.

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[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2/211P

1/12/2001, 11:51
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/6 Cardio Juno 58

1852. *Investigation of the cortical neurodynamics in children with rheumatic fever*
(Russian text) TRINKIN A. P. and OLHOVSKAYA G. S. *Pediatriya* 1957,2 (18-22)
Tables 3

The authors have previously described disturbances of the neuro-vegetative system in children with rheumatic fever. The present work presents evidence of disturbances of the function of the cerebral cortex in such children. Thirty children with acute rheumatic fever, 20 children in the interval between attacks, and 30 healthy control children were studied. The children with acute rheumatic fever had a longer latent period between question and answer (average 2.4 sec.) than the healthy children (1.2 sec.), while the children between attacks of rheumatic fever fell in between (1.87 sec.). The authors interpret these results as evidence of a depressed cortical reactivity in children with rheumatic fever. Other experiments showed a depressed reactivity of the visual cortex. The electrical conductivity of the skin, and its changes following application of various visual, gustatory and olfactory stimuli, were also studied. The decreased conductivity of the skin under influence of these stimuli is interpreted as evidence of a cortical depression, children with rheumatic fever more frequently showing a decreased skin conductivity than the control group. The authors conclude that children with rheumatic fever and children between two attacks have a depressed cerebral cortical activity. They advocate a very gradual transition from hospitalization to normal activity, through prolonged convalescence in sanatoria, convalescent homes and special schools.

Surawicz - Burlington, Ut. (XVIII, 7, 50)

SIMIONESCU-KARAPANCHA, S.; TRINKH-BINKH-DI; BUBULANU, G.

Studies on the relationship between serotonin and histamine in the mechanism of secretion of catecholamines. I. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2: 119-122 '62.

(SEROTONIN) (HISTAMINE) (CATECHOLAMINES)

DEMIN, M.N.; IGONIN, V.M.; GORYACHENKO, N.A.; TRINKIN, N.R.; YANTOVSKIY, I.A.;
TRUBIN, A.K.

Coating leather for uppers with nitro dye solutions at high
temperatures. Kozh.-obuv.prom.3 no.4:13-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Dyes and dyeing--Leather)

BARABASHCHUK, O.V.; BAKHMUT, P.G. [Bakhmut, P.H.]; GUBINA, K.M. [Hubina, K.M.]; DEMYANCO, M.D.; KALITA, S.M.; KARACHELTSZVA, L.S.; KOB-DRAT'YEVA, V.I.; KORZACHEJKO, M.H.; LITVINOVA, N.M. [Litvienova, N.M.]; SOKOLOVA, M.I.; STORONSKAYA, O.Y. [Starons'ka, O.I.]; TRINKINA, N.V.; TONKIKH, P., otv. za vypusk, MARCHENKOV, S., red.; KURITSA, G. [Kuritsa, H.], tekhn.red.

[Economy of Drohobych Province; statistical collection] Narodne hospodarstvo Drohobyt's'koi oblasti; statystichnyi zbirnyk. Drohobych, 1958. 158 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Drohobych (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Drohobychskoy oblasti (for all except Tonkikh, Marchenkov, Kuritsa).

(Drohobych Province--Statistics)

94300 (1137, 1147 ONLY)
1035, 1164, 1160, 1158

20965

S/197/61/000/002/005/005
B117/B212

24.2200

AUTHOR: Trinkler, E.

TITLE: Effect of gamma radiation on the initial permeability of several ferromagnetic materials

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, no. 2, 1961, 95-98

TEXT: The effect of gamma radiation on the initial permeability has been investigated on nickel-zinc ferrite Φ -1000 (F-1000) (66.4% Fe_2O_3 , 23.3% ZnO , 10.3% NiO), on manganese-zinc ferrite Φ M-2000 (FM-2000) (70.8% Fe_2O_3 , 10.2% ZnO , 19% MgO), and on Permalloy 79 MH (79 MN). The samples have been irradiated with a cobalt source K-20000 (K-20000) of the Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov) (Ref. 1: A. Kh. Breger, V. A. Belinskiy, V. L. Karpov, S. D. Prokudin, V. B. Osipov. Doklady sovetskoy delegatsii na Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po primeneniyu radioizotopov v nauchnykh issledovaniyakh. Parizh, 1957). The initial permeability has been measured with a symmetric RL differential bridge (Ref. 2: B. O. Groskaufman,

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S/197/61/000/002/005/005
B117/B212

Effect of gamma radiation on the ...

I. M. Kirko, Z. E. Pelekis, V. A. Yanushkovskiy. K voprosu o smeshchenii polosy dispersii magnitnoy pronitsayemosti. Trudy Instituta fiziki, vyp. 3-y, 1952, 3) for weak fields of 400 cps. Also, the magnetization change has been observed. Square pulses from a generator of the type ГИС-2 (GIS-2) cause a change of magnetization of the sample after an amplification. The magnetization coil consisted of one single wire. The measuring coil amplified the signal which was applied to an oscilloscope of the type ИО-4 (IO-4) and photographed. The length of the magnetization change can be determined from the time signal. τ has been assumed to represent the length, i.e., the time within which the signal amplitude decreases to 1/10. The irradiation has been done at room temperature and also at -195.8°C (liquid nitrogen). The samples have been irradiated for 465 hours (with interruptions) in the center of the cobalt source; the integral dose was about 10^9 r. The samples showed no change in initial permeability and rate of magnetization before and after irradiation. It can be assumed that the effect of gamma rays on the sample is completely "annealed" at room temperature. The results of irradiating at temperatures of liquid nitrogen confirm this assumption.

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S/197/61/000/002/005/005
B117/B212

Effect of gamma radiation on the ...

The samples have been irradiated in the first row of the cobalt source, which corresponds to an intensity of 300 r/sec. During irradiation the samples were in Dewar vessels filled with liquid nitrogen. The measurements have been done before and after irradiation. After irradiation the sample was taken out of the container and cooled to room temperature. Then, it was again put into liquid nitrogen and measured. Using a nickel-zinc ferrite sample it has been found that permeability will be reduced by 20% after a 2-3-hour irradiation (at $H = 0.01$ oersted). The drop of μ is determined by the real part of permeability which is calculated from the change of L . The imaginary part remains practically constant. Any further irradiation or interruption will not influence the amount of permeability. A similar dependence on the permeability of gamma irradiation has also been established for nickel-manganese ferrite samples. Here, the drop of permeability will be 15%. The rate of the change in magnetization which is characterized by t , will decrease considerably under the influence of gamma rays (t will increase). It has been found that heating of the samples to room temperature will act like annealing which eliminates the effect of the irradiation. The Permalloy samples showed no change in both measured parameters, namely permeability and character

Card 3/4

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S/197/61/000/002/005/005
B117/B212

Effect of gamma radiation on the ...

of change in magnetization. Control experiments with nickel-zinc ferrite samples at nitrogen temperature and without irradiation showed a noticeable drop of permeability (about 5%). The type of change and recovering of permeability to its initial amount (after thawing) is indicative of a magnetic "desaccommodation." Therefore, the effect of gamma rays consists in accelerating the desaccommodation process and increasing a drop of the initial permeability in time. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Physics AS Latviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1960

Card 4/4

TRINKLER, E. [Trinklers, E.]

Effect of gamma radiation on the initial permeability of some ferromagnetic materials. Vestis Latv ak no.2:95-98 '61.

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyakoy SSR.

TRINKLER, E. I.

90

SOV/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deyatvivye vadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A.
Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov,
B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk,
Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. F. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing
House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and
I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

9C

SOV/6176

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

SOV/6176
5

- Starodubtsev, S. V., M. M. Usmanova, and V. M. Mikhaelyan.
Change in Certain Electrical Properties of Boron and Amorphous Selenium Under the Action of γ -Irradiation 355
- Starodubtsev, S. V., and Sh. A. Vakhidov, Luminescence of Crystalline Quartz Subjected to UV- and γ -Rays 362
- Starodubtsev, S. V., Sh. A. Ablyayev, and S. Ye. Yermatov. Effect of γ -Ray Flux on Absorption Properties of Vacuum Materials 366
- Change in absorptive properties of various silica gels and aluminosilicates, subjected to γ -ray doses of 150,000 to 350,000 r/h, were investigated.
- Trinkler, E. I. Effect of γ -Irradiation on Permeability of Some Ferrites 370
- Strel'nikov, P. I., A. I. Fedorenko, and A. P. Klyucharev. Effect of Proton Irradiation on Microhardness of Iron and Steel 374

Card 13/14

TRINKLER, E.I.; GOL'DIN, V.A.; OSIPOV, V.B.

Effect of gamma irradiation on disaccommodation in nickel
zinc ferrates. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.11:1411-1413
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Gamma rays)
(Nickel zinc ferrates—Magnetic properties)

TRINKLER, E. [Trinklers, E.] (Riga)

Effect of gamma irradiation on the initial permeability of certain
ferromagnetic materials. Vestis Latv ak no.2:95-98 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Gamma rays) (Magnetic materials)

21-7100
15-2660

30079
S/048/61/025/011/025/031
B117/B102

AUTHORS:

Trinkler, E. I., Gol'din, V. A., and Osipov, V. B.

TITLE:

Effect of gamma irradiation upon disaccommodation in nickel-zinc ferrites

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,
no. 11, 1961, 1411-1413

TEXT: The authors examined the effect of gamma irradiation upon disaccommodation in nickel-zinc ferrites of the types Φ -1000 (F-1000), Φ -600 (F-600), and Φ -250 (F-250) between -200° and 0°C . The irradiation was performed with 45000 g-equiv of Co^{60} at the Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpova), using a K-60,000 (K-60,000) universal apparatus (Ref. 3: Breger, A. Kh., Osipov, V. B., Gol'din, V. A., Atomnaya energiya, No. 5 (1960)). The specimens were placed into the cylindrical irradiator ($D = 180$ mm, $H = 320$ mm, active volume = 6 liters). The radiation dose was 510 r/sec in the center. Part of the specimens irradiated at -125°C were placed in a cryostat housed in a Dewar. During operation with the cryostat, the

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S/048/61/025/011/025/031
B117/B102

Effect of gamma irradiation . . .

radiation dose in the center of the irradiator was 367 r/sec. The initial permeability at 400 cps was measured with the aid of a differential Rh bridge. The demagnetization apparatus described by Enz (Ref. 4: Enz U., Physica, 24, No. 7, 609 (1958)) was used for the measurements. On an F-600 specimen examined before and after irradiation (at -78°, -125°, and -196°C), a temperature dependence of the disaccommodation rate was established: The lower the temperature, the more slowly permeability decreases. The greatest effect is exerted by irradiation at low temperatures (-196°, -125°C). Heating of the specimen before and after irradiation showed that gamma irradiation has no effect upon disaccommodation above +50°C. Similar results were obtained for F-1000 and F-250. Dielectric losses were measured before and after irradiation on 0.8 mm thick silver-coated disks of F-1000, F-600, and F-250. The capacities of these ferrite capacitors were compared at -196°C and at frequencies between 100 cps and 10 Mc/sec, using Q-meters of the types KB-1 (KV-1) and ИАН-1 (IDI 1) as well as a УМ-3 (UM-3) bridge. The capacity was not changed by irradiation. Although the experimental results are not sufficient to give a clear picture of the interaction of gamma radiation with substance, it may be assumed that electron diffusion is intensified. More experimental work is planned in this field, and, in particular, the effect of radiation upon

X

Card 2/3

Effect of gamma irradiation

30079
S/048/61/025/011/023, 02
B117/B102

specimens differing as to their content of bivalent iron will be studied.
There are 2 figures and 4 references 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

Card 070

L 10795-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/HM/GG/GS

ACC NR: AT5023821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0370/0372

AUTHOR: Trinkler, E. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of gamma-ray irradiation on the magnetic permeability of certain ferrites

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 370-373

TOPIC TACS: irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, magnetic permeability, ferrite, ferrite magnetic permeability/F 2000 ferrite, F 1000 ferrite, F 600 ferrite, NTs 250 ferrite

ABSTRACT: The effect of gamma radiation on the magnetic permeability of F-2000, F-1000, F-600, and NTs-250 nickel-zinc ferrites has been studied. Irradiation with a dose varying from 220 to 1000 r/sec was performed from a cobalt source at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. Experiments showed that at this temperature, the irradiation effect depends mostly on the radiation dose: the initial magnetic permeability of F-600 and NTs-250 ferrite specimens irradiated with 670 r/sec and 1000 r/sec, respectively, decreases much more than that of specimens irradiated with 220 r/sec. It follows, therefore, that the radiation dose is the main factor
Card 1/2

L 10795-66

ACC NR: AT5023821

which determines the decrease in magnetic permeability at the indicated temperature. The heating of irradiated specimens up to room temperature entirely eliminates the effect of irradiation on magnetic permeability. Holding irradiated specimens at the temperature of liquid nitrogen for one day slowly decreases magnetic permeability. The described effect of gamma irradiation at -195C can be observed only when the disaccommodation effect occurs without irradiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 SUBM DATE: 18Aug62/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

6C

Card 2/2

L 12849-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(D) IJP(c) JPY/HW 66

ACC NR: AP6000620

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/65/000/010/0093/0097

AUTHOR: Trinkler, E.

74
B

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN Lat SSR)

TITLE: Effect of Gamma-radiation^{16, 44, 55} on the magnetic diffusion aftereffect in nickel-zinc ferrites

27

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 10, 1965, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic diffusion, electric conductivity, nickel alloy, zinc alloy, radiation effect, ferrite

ABSTRACT: In previous investigations the author established that there is a close analogy^{21, 44} in the behavior of magnetic and electric properties of ferrites (their magneto-diffusion after-effect^{21, 44} and electric conductivity). This agrees with the existing concepts concerning the unity of the mechanisms of electronic diffusion of magnetic and electric processes in nickel-zinc ferrites. In order to check the earlier results (mostly qualitative), the author carried out at the atomic reactor of the Academy of Sciences of the LatSSR an investigation of the effect of gamma irradiation on the disaccommodation process in industrial Ni-Zn ferrites. He compares changes in the activation energy (below -60 to -70°C) of the disaccommodation process during gamma irradiation with changes in activation energy of electrical conductivity for F-1000 and F-600 ferrites. The values prior to irradiation are $E_m = 0.24$ eV, $E_\sigma = 0.34$ eV and $E_m = 0.36$ eV, $E_\sigma = 0.36$ eV for the two

Card 1/2

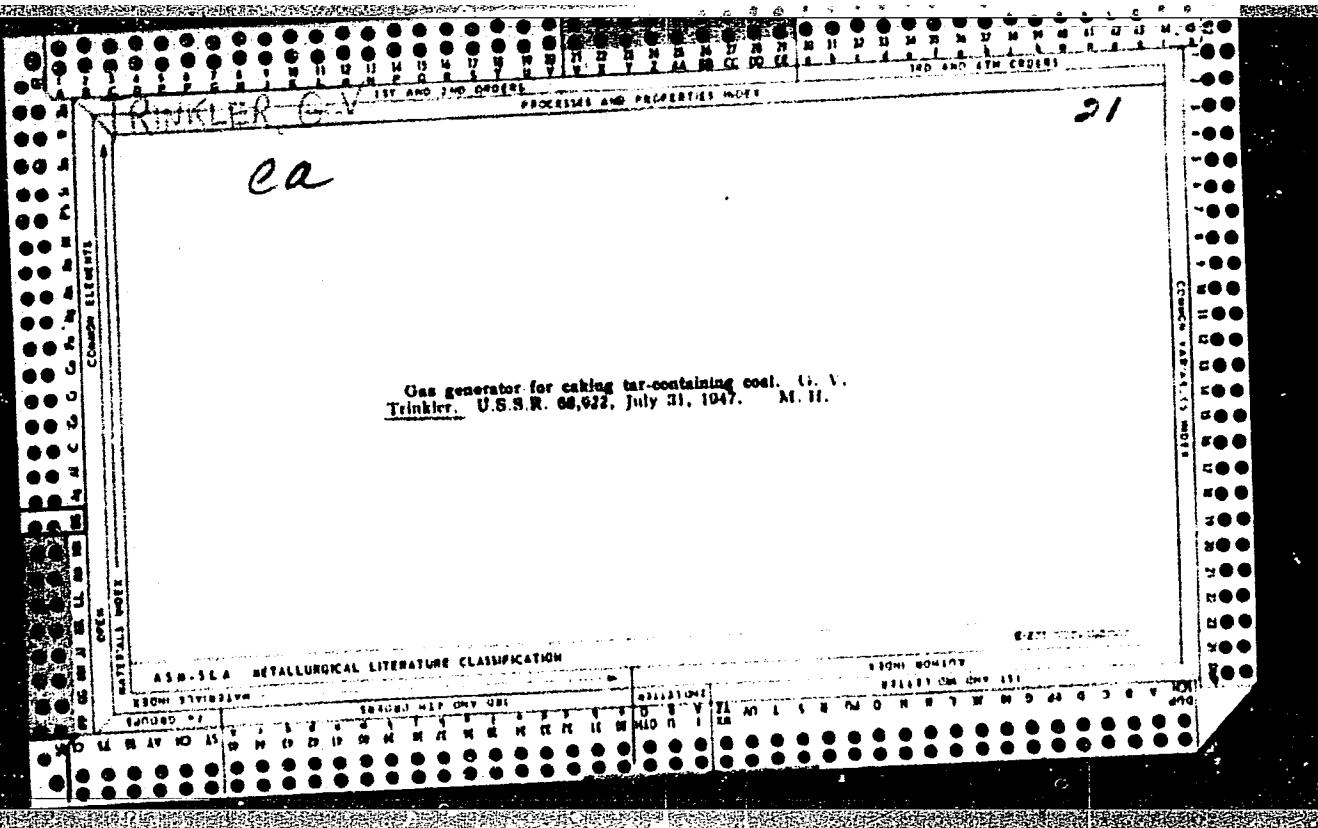
L 12849-66

ACC NR: AP6000620

materials, respectively, while during irradiation the quantities change to
 $E_m^1 = 0.11$ eV, $E_{\sigma}^1 = 0.14$ eV and $E_m^2 = 0.16$ eV, $E_{\sigma}^2 = 0.15$ eV,
confirming the earlier results and conclusions. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and
and 3 figures. [08]

SUB CODE: 20// SUBM DATE: 10Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 419)

Card 2/2 HW



TRINKLER, Gustav Vasil'yevich [deceased]; KHANDOV, Z.A., red.; VOLCHOV,
K.H., tekhn. red.

[Engine manufacture in the last half century; outline by a
contemporary] Dvigatelstroenie za polustoletie; ocherki
sovremennika. Izd.2. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Technoi transport,"
Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 166 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Marine engines)

TRINKLER, Gustav Vasil'yevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KHANOV, Z.A., redaktor; SANDLER, N.V., redaktor; VOLCHOV, K.M.,
redaktor.

[Engine building for a half century; outline by a contemporary]
Dvigatelstroenie za polustoletie; ocherki sovremenika. Lenin-
grad, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 158 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Engines)

PLYAVIN', I.K.; TRINKLER, M.F.

Kinetics of intracenter luminescence in the temperature
quenching region of an activator. Opt.i spektr. 12 no.5:654-656
My '62. (Luminescence) (Quantum theory)

(MIRA 15:5)

TRINKLER, M.F.

Splitting of the lower triplet level of an activator in KI-Tl as
revealed in absorption. Opt. i spektr. 18 no. 5:884-886 My '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035475

8/0051/84/016/005/0854/0861

AUTHOR: Trinkler, M.F.

TITLE: Kinetics of the intracenter luminescence of KCl:Pb crystal phosphor

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.5, 1964, 854-861

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescence center, potassium compound, alkali halide, phosphor

ABSTRACT: Although the luminescence of KCl:Pb phosphors has been the subject of several studies (several references cited), the available data are not exhaustive. The purpose of the present work was to obtain additional information on the mechanism of intracenter luminescence in this crystal phosphor by investigating the temperature and spectral dependences of the decay time τ and the quantum yield B under pulse stimulation in the temperature range from -190 to +100°C. The measurement procedure was similar to that described earlier (I.K.Plyavin' and M.F.Trinkler, Opt.i spektro., 12, 654, 1962): the crystal, mounted in a cryostat, was excited by the light of a spark, specifically, the $272 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ interval, corresponding to the $^1\text{S}_0 \rightarrow ^3\text{P}_1$ transition, isolated by an SF-4 monochromator. The luminescence pulses (flashes).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035475

were recorded by means of a photomultiplier connected to one of the inputs of a DESO-1 high-speed oscilloscope. The other input of the oscilloscope was coupled to another photomultiplier that viewed the exciting spark, as reflected by a quartz plate. The relative quantum efficiency (yield) was determined from the ratio of the area under the pulse traces. The investigated KCl:Pb crystal was grown by the Kyropoulos technique and had a maximum absorption coefficient of 32 cm^{-1} in the region of the $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^3P_1$ band, which corresponds to a Pb concentration of 0.002 mole percent. It was found that at low temperatures, in addition to the long intracenter luminescence pulse evinced at high temperatures, there appears a short pulse. The spectral distributions of the pulses are shown in a figure. Their similarity indicates that both pulses are components of radiation due to the same electron transition in the same type of center. The temperature dependence of τ and B are presented in the form of curves. The experimental data are compared with the results of theoretical calculations for a center with two close energy levels, and on the basis of this a model of the luminescence center is proposed. "I express my deep gratitude to I.K.Plyavin for guidance in the work and A.F.Lyushina for providing the crystal." Orig.art.has: 9 formulas and 9 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035475

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63

DATE ACQ: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

ZUNDE, B.Ja.; PLAVIN, I.K.; TRINKLER, M.F.; ZVERTE, A.K.

Kinetics of internal luminescent centers of alkali halide crystals
activated with thallium. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.3:222-225 '63.

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR.

L 16052-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENT(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AF5027379 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/C05/0035/0043

AUTHOR: Plyavin', I. K. -- Plavina, I.; Trinkler, M. F. -- Trinklers, M. 63

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN Latv.SSR (Institut fiziki AN Latv.SSR) 6

TITLE: Intracrystalline luminescence of the KBr-Tl crystal 21.44.55

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1965, 35-43

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, luminescence, potassium compound, quantum yield, heat effect, bromide, thallium 1 1 1

ABSTRACT: The luminescence spectrum of the KBr-Tl crystal consisted of 2 bands (A and C), the intensities of which (I_1 and I_2) changed exponentially with decreased temperature: $I_1:I_2 \sim e^W/kT$; where $W=0.04\text{ev}$. The time of extinction of the long component τ_e was similar in both bands and at a sufficiently low

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L 16052-66
ACC NR: AI5027379

ϵ/kT , where ϵ was 0.037ev. The short temperature (room to 82K), $T_0 \sim e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{kT}}$, where ϵ was 0.037ev. The short components were observed at low temperatures. Their intensity increased in the temperature range of 150-84K. The model of microstructure of the thallium center and the mechanism of luminescence were presented earlier (Opt. i spektr., 1965, 19.) to explain the origin of both bands, the effect of temperature on their intensity, and the kinetics of luminescence of the KBr-Tl crystals. The results of Illingworth's work (Phys. Rev., 136, 1964, A 503) on the intensity of the bands at 12K suggested additional experiments and a measuring of the relative quantum yield of the luminescence to coordinate the model offered with the Illingworth results. The measurements of the luminescence spectra of the crystal were carried out in the temperature range of 570-65K. The relationships of radiative transition probabilities determining every emission band were calculated. They showed a decrease in the quantum yield at low temperatures. The decrease was related to the extinguishing of luminescence of the lower component of the 3P_1 level of thallium. The results on measuring of the relative quantum yield of the KBr-Tl luminescence, during exciting in the A and C absorption bands, agreed with the model on the microstructure offered previously. The model was based on the splitting of the 3P_1 level into 2 components which were excited independently during light absorption. The measuring of T_0 substantiated also the mechanism

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L 16052-66

ACC NR: AF5027379

of luminescence proposed. The coincidence of τ in both emission bands indicated that, at sufficiently high temperatures, a thermal equilibrium was established between the excited levels 3P_0 , $^3P_1(1)$, and $^3P_1(2)$. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

2019 S

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

TRINKLER, M.F.

Kinetics of the conversion of inositol to 3-O-phosphoinositol
phosphate. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 524-30. NJ 1934. (MIRA 17:9)

L 16862-63EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD P1-4
ACCESSION NR: AR3006312 S/0058/63/000/007/D086/D086

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 7D623

63

AUTHOR: Zunde, B. Ya.; Trinkler, M. F.; Plyavinya, I. K.TITLE: On the kinetics of intra-center luminescence - 2CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. shchelochno-galoidn. kristallov. Riga, 1962.
116-122. Diskus., 122

TOPIC TAGS: phosphor, alkali-halide crystal, luminescence attenuation time, luminescence quantum yield, intracenter luminescence

TRANSLATION: Using CsI-Tl and KI-In as examples, a comparison is made between experiment and the theoretical expressions for the luminescence attenuation time τ and the luminescence quantum yield β . τ was measured for different wavelengths within the limits of the broad non-elementary emission band of CsI-Tl, ascribed to the

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L 16862-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006312

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transition from levels corresponding to the levels 3P_0 and 3P_1 of the free ion Tl^+ . The results of the calculation, namely that τ remains constant for different wavelengths, are confirmed, thus indicating a thermal connection between the electron-vibrational levels participating in the radiation. The temperature dependences of τ and of the ratio of the value of B at a certain temperature to B_0 -- the quantum yield at T_0 -- are obtained. The agreement obtained between the theoretical and experimental values indicates that the probabilities of the radiative transitions of these activators are independent of the temperature.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

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ponents from each of the two sides + maximum between the two sides

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620003-1"

TRINKLER, M.F.

On inner-center fluorescence kinetics in KCl:Pb crystal
phosphor. Acta physica Pol 26 no.3/4:845-848 S-0 '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Latvian S.S.R.

L 11999-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5022861 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0378/0386 63

AUTHOR: Trinkler, M. F.; Plyavin', I. K.; Berzin', B. Ya.; Eyerle, A. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectroscopy of some activated alkali-halide crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 378-386

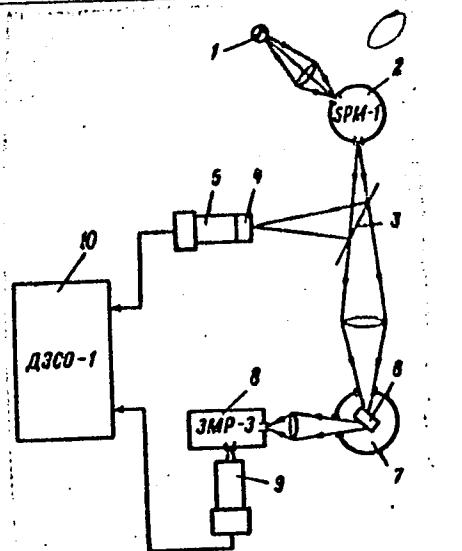
TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, luminescence, activated crystal, absorption band, band spectrum, transition probability

ABSTRACT: The material of this paper was presented at the Twelfth Luminescence Conference at L'vov in 1964. The authors report results of an investigation of the kinetics of intracenter luminescence in alkali-halide crystals activated with Tl⁺ and Pb⁺⁺ (KCl-Tl, KBr-Tl, KI-Tl, KCl-Pb, KBr-Pb). The study was made by oscillographic observation of individual scintillations excited by brief exposure to the light of a spark (Fig. 1). The luminescence was excited in the long-wave absorption band of the activator, corresponding to the $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^3P_1$ transition in free Tl⁺ and Pb⁺⁺ ions. The measurements showed that the effect of temperature on the kinetics of luminescence was the same for all crystals except KBr-Pb. All of the crystals activated by thallium have two emission bands excited in the $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^3P_1$ absorption band. The energy spacing between the bands increases from one host to another in the order KCl, KBr, and KI. The crystals activated by Pb⁺⁺ differed sharply from the thallium phosphors. In KCl-Pb the 340 nm band was found to be elementary, and no strong temperature dependence of the photoscintillation decay time was observed for KBr-Pb. The possible

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ACC NR: AP5022861

Fig. 1. Diagram of experimental setup. 1 - Spark gap, 2 - monochromator, 3 - semitransparent quartz plate, 4 - light-transforming crystal, 5 - photomultiplier, 6 - investigated crystal, 7 - cryostat, 8 - monochromator, 9 - photomultiplier, 10 - oscilloscope.



causes of the splitting of 3P_1 level of the activator are discussed. Data were obtained on the energy structure, radiative transition probabilities, and other parameters of the luminescence centers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07/Aug/64/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

TRINKLER, O.K.

Fauna of oribatid mites of the cultivated fields in Kstovo District of Gorkiy Province. Uch. zap. GGPI 48:162-166 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SHALYBINA, Ye.S., dots.: TRINKLE, G.E.; L'VVA, E.A.;
SUSLOVA, M.M.

[Manual on practical exercises in histology and the
principles of embryology; for regular and correspondence
students of the departments of biology and geography of
pedagogical institutes] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zan-
yatiiam po gistolologii s osnovami embriologii; dlya stu-
dentov ochnogo i zauchnogo otdeleniia biologo-geografi-
cheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Gor'kiy,
1962. 105 p.
(MINA 18:1)

1. Gorkiy. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Ka-
fedra zoologii.

USR / Zooparasitology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 8, 1958, No 33938

Author : Trinkler, O. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Helminths of the Gray Rat (*Rattus norvegicus* Berk) and House Mouse (*Mus Musculus* L.) from Gorky and Its Immediate Vicinity. -- Gel'minty seroy krysy (*Rattus norvegicus* Berk) i domovoy myshi (*Mus musculus* L.) gor. Gorkogo i ego blizhayshikh okrestnostey.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Gorkovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 19, 73-77

Abstract : On dissecting 112 rodents of 4 species, among them 94 grey rats and 14 house mice, 7 species of helminths were found, of which 4 species may be parasitic on humans (*Strobilocercus frosciolaris*, *Hyenoclepis diminuta*, *H. fraterna*, *Syphacis obvoluta*).

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10

TRINKLER, O.K.

Study on the distribution of small mammals along the ~~south~~^{east} shore of the lower Volga. Uch.zap.GGPI 20:137-146 '58.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Volga Valley---Mammals)

USSR/Zoological Parasitology - Parasitic Worms. Helminthes.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 4820⁴

Author : Trinkler, O.K.

Inst : -
Title : Parasitic Worms of the Gray Rat and the Domestic Mouse
in the City of Gorki and Its Nearest Environs.

Orig Pub : Zool. zn., 1957, 36, No 9, 1412-1414.

Abstract : The intensity of infestation by the helminthes of the gray rat population reaches, on the average, 72.3% (108 specimens were dissected). From the 5 disclosed species of the parasitic worms (Strobilocercus fasciolaris, Hymenolepis diminuta, H. fraterna, Ganguleterakis spumosa, Trichosomoides crassicauda), the first three parasite the human being.

Card 1/1

TRINKLER, O.K.

Helminths of rodents in Ivanovo and Gorkiy Provinces. Uch.zap.
GGPI no.27:102-107 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ivanovo Province--Parasites--Rodentia)
(Gorkiy Province--Parasites--Rodentia)
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

TRINKLER, O.K.

Observations on the regeneration in flukes. Uch.zap.GGPI
no.27:177-182 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Trematoda)

TRINKLER, Yu.G.

Transformation of inflorescences into vegetative organs in different plants as related to their oxidation-reduction regimen.
Fiziol.rast. 6 no.3:372-375 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gorkiy State Pedagogical Institute.
(Inflorescence) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

TRINKLER, Yu.G.

Main types of the development of angiosperms. Bot.zhur. 47
no.1:17-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Angiosperms)

TRINKLER, Yu.G., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of the ripeness of potato tubers on their viability.
Agrobiologiya no.5:786-788 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TRINKLER, Yu.G.

The large developmental cycle of the potato plant. Fiziol. rast.
(MIRA 14:1)
7 no.6:730-733 '60.

1. M. Gorky Pedagogical Institute, Gorky.
(Potatoes)

TRINKLER, Yu.G.

Differences in the behavior of potato plants raised from seeds
and from ordinary tubers. Uch.zap.GGPI 20:129-136 1986.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Potatoes)

TRINKLER, Yu.G.

Proliferation of inflorescences of various plants in the light of the
theory of stage development. Bot.zhur. 46 no.6:765-779 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra botaniki Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Inflorescence)

TRINKLER, YU. G.

Potatoes

Rejuvenation of potatoes. Agrobiologija no. 6, 1951. G. Gor'kiy

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.